		A.	G.
1931-32	...	144	2
1932-33	...	415	34
1933-34	...	270	28
1934-35	...	194	10
1935-36	...	171	21½
1936-37	...	197	27*
Total	...	2,986	11

(* Up to end of April 1937).

(*b*) The extent for which compensation has yet to be paid is 328 acres and 38 guntas :—

		A.	G.
1931-32	...	8	18
1932-33	...	10	4
1933-34	...	11	26
1934-35	...	24	14
1935-36	...	70	27
1936-37	...	203	29
Total	...	328	38

(*c*) Twenty-five acres.

(*d*) In 70 acquisition cases, lands have been given in exchange.

(*e*) In all submersion cases, cash compensation has been awarded.

There are no cases of submersion directly from the Canal. There are 3 cases of Maddur Taluk and 2 of Mandya Taluk under correspondence. These relate to submersion from tanks which get the seepage of the Irwin Canal.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer (*b*), why has compensation not been paid yet in respect of certain lands ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—May I know why compensation cases of 1931-32 have not yet been decided ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—There must be good reasons. Otherwise, why should cases in respect of an extent of only 8 acres remain undecided when claims relating to as many as 400 and odd acres have been disposed of ? Possibly they might be disputed claims.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer to (*c*), why have lands not been given in exchange for those submerged ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—In all submersion cases, only cash compensation can be awarded and not lands in exchange.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—For how long are the cases pending in which neither cash compensation nor lands in exchange have been given ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—In view of the difficulties that the raiyats are experiencing on account of the pending cases, will the Government be pleased to expedite the disposal of the cases ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—We will try our best, and in cases of long delay we are even giving crop compensations.

Mr. H. K. VEERANNA GOWDA.—What are the three cases relating to the Maddur Taluk which are stated to be under correspondence ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Notice.

Mr. J. DEVAIYA.—How long after acquisition of the 415 acres and 34 guntas was compensation given ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is difficult to answer that question without due notice.

Mr. J. DEVAIYA.—How long would the Government take to grant lands in exchange, in cases which are still pending ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—I cannot say that definitely.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Are there still any pending cases in which lands in exchange have not yet been given ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Notice.

Government Advocates and Public Prosecutors.

Q.—13. **Messrs. M. S. BASAVANNA DEVARU** (Yelandur Jahgir) ; **N. BHOGI MALLAIYA** (Heggaddevankote Taluk) ; **S. K. SIDDE GOWDA** and **S. THIMME GOWDA *alias* THAMMAIYA GOWDA,** (Krishnarajapet Taluk) ; **B. SIDDALINGA SETTY** (Krishnarajanagar Taluk) ; **K. N. PUTTANNA, SIDDAVEERAPPA** and **GURUBASAPPA** (Chamarajanagar Taluk) ; **M. MAYI GOWDA** (T.-Narsipur Taluk) ; **U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO** (Mysore City Municipality) ; **G. MALLANNA** (Mysore Taluk) ; **K. C. SUBBANNA** (Gundlupet Taluk) ; **S. C. MALLIAH** (Maddur Taluk) ; **M. SUBBIAH** (Seringapatam Municipality) ; **B. CHAMAIYA** and **M. SIVANANJE GOWDA** (Seringapatam Taluk) ; **K. CHIKKALINGIAH** and **J. DEVAIYA** (Mandya Taluk) ; and **T. MARIYAPPA** (Nagamangala Taluk).

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) what is the number of Government Advocates and Public Prosecutors appointed since 1900 ;

(*b*) of these, how many are Brahmins and how many are Non-Brahmins ;

(*c*) (i) what is the number of Government Advocates and Public Prosecutors, who were employed for more than three years ; (ii) who are they ; (iii) for how many years was each of them employed ?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).—

(*a*) *Government Advocates* 8 *Public Prosecutors* 22

(*b*)

Government Advocates		*Public Prosecutors*	
Brahmins	*Non-Brahmins*	*Brahmins*	*Non-Brahmins*
8	...	18	4
(*c*) (i) 5	...	10	...

(ii) Messrs.— (iii)

S. Ramaswami Iyer	For 4 years
S. Narayana Rao	5 ,,
C. S. Doraswami Iyer	8 ,,
K. Shankaranarayana Rao	7 ,,
A. R. Nageswara Iyer	5 ,,

(ii) Messrs.— (iii)

M. Rama Rao	For 8 years
M. A. Krishna Iyengar	7 ,,
B. Guru Rao	7 ,,
S. Ranganna	5 ,,
M. Ramaswami	4 ,,
B. R. Krishnamachar	5 ,,
M. Sreenivasa Iyengar	9 ,,
N. Sesha Sastri	15 ,,
B. Krishna Rao	6 ,,
K Ramaswamy	Since 1929-30.
G. S. Doraswami Iyer	Since 1931.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Were no Non-Brahmins available for appointment either as Government Advocates or as Public Prosecutors in the past ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The member is thinking of 30 years ago. I do not know whether any Non-Brahmins were or were not available 30 years ago.

Mr. K. C. SUBBANNA.—Then, how were the particulars furnished in the answer collected ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The Comptroller has lists of the men who were actually appointed, and this information is obtained from these lists.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—Are Government Advocates and Public Prosecutors treated as Government servants or not ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—They are not whole-time Government servants ; they can engage themselves in private work also.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—If a member of the Representative Assembly or the Legislative Council is appointed as a Public Prosecutor or as a Government Advocate, should he resign his membership in those Bodies or not ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—He should. In such matters they are treated as Government servants.

Mr. K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA.—Is there any examination or test for the selection of Government Advocates or Public Prosecutors ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—No.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Then, on what principle or basis are Government appointing Public Prosecutors and Government Advocates ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Government make necessary enquiries and appoint persons whom they consider competent.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—How do they ascertain the competency or otherwise of a person ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—I am not prepared to answer that question.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Do the High Court make any recommendations when such appointments are made ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—I am not prepared to answer that question either.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—In future at least, whenever vacancies arise, will the Government be pleased to appoint suitable Non-Brahmins as Government Advocates and Public Prosecutors ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—There have been appointments of Non-Brahmins in the past as is evident from

the part of the printed answer which relates to Public Prosecutors.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Will applications be called for when future vacancies arise ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That is not necessary. Applications come without having to be called for.

Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—How is it possible for all the intending candidates to know that a vacancy has arisen ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—They are applying and seem to know as a matter of fact.

Mr. KHAJI SYED YUSUFF SAHIB.—Will the Government be pleased to appoint at least some qualified Mussalmans as Public Prosecutors in the near future ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That suggestion is noted.

Mr. A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Just as Government maintain a list of men eligible for appointment as Munsiffs, will they be pleased to consider the desirability of preparing a list of men eligible for appointment as Public Prosecutors ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—Government see no necessity for such a list.

Atchkat under Belluti Tank.

Q.—16. Mr. BANDI NARANAPPA (Sidlaghatta Taluk).

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the *atchkat* under Belluti Tank in Sidlaghatta Taluk according to villages ;

(*b*) the extent of land of each village converted from wet into dry in the year 1936-37 ;

(*c*) whether Government are aware that the wet lands are being cultivated with dry crops from a long time for several reasons ;

(*d*) whether petitions have been received from the raiyats in regard to the levy of dry rate for such lands ?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavalengar).—

(*a*) *Name of village.*		*Extent.* A.	G.
1. Bhaktharahalli	...	217	8
2. Belluti	...	158	28
3. Chowdasandra	...	150	21
4. Hithalahalli	...	2	8
Total	...	528	25

(*b*) *Name of village.*		*Extent.* A.	G.
1. Bhaktharahalli	...	50	10
2. Chowdasandra	...	78	26
3. Belluti	...	55	13
Total	...	184	9

(*c*) Some lands which are on a higher level than the channels are being cultivated with dry crops.

(*d*) Some raiyats have presented a petition for the conversion of certain lands into dry.

Middle Schools.

Q.—18. Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHI ACHAR (Mulbagal Taluk).

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of middle schools in Mysore State ;

(*b*) how many of them are Government and how many Aided ?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).—

(*a*) There are 330 middle schools in the State.

(*b*) Of these, 286 schools are Government schools, 35 are aided schools, and the remaining 9 schools are unaided, but recognised institutions.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—As the number of middle schools is very small, will the Government be pleased to establish some more schools in the coming year ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—As far as possible, more schools are being opened.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—Are the Government aware that most of the existing schools lack even the most elementary articles of equipment like maps, etc.. ?